New Delhi has constructed flats at NOIDA;

(b) whether it is also a fact that five vacant flats of Phase-II project were not allotted to the members in the waiting list of Phase-II Scheme and were transferred to Phase-III Scheme without intimation to the interested members to take over the flats of Phase-II by paying the cost plus interest;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Air Force Naval Housing Board has fixed the cost of Phase-II Type II flats at Rs. 1,36,000 and Phase-III Type II flats 1,77,600 covering the area of 690 sq. ft.;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Housing Board has allotted Phase-II flats instead of Phase-III flats to some of its members in April, 1991 at the cost of Phase-III flats and the Board is reluctant to pay back the amount charged in excess for Phase-II flats;

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(f) by when the amount charged in excess is likely to be returned to the Members?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes Sir. A number of flats have been constructed at NOIDA by the Air Force Naval Housing Board (AFNHB) which is a non-Government private organisation registered as a Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1862.

(b) to (f) As five incomplete flats in Phase-II remained unsubscribed and as there was no waiting list, these flats were transferred to Phase-III for completion and allotment as a part and parcel of Phase-III. Pending assessment of the final costing, all allottees of Type-II flats in Phase-III were tentatively charged Rs. 1,76,064/- due to increase in cost, as against the cost of Rs. 1,36,714/- tentatively charged for Type-II flats of Phase-II. There is no question of any refund becoming due to any one as the Board have neither charged extra nor made any profit from any of the allottees.

सरकारी अधिकारियों में लापरवाही तथा भ्रष्टाचार

1452. **श्री राम सिंह राठवा :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार उच्च सरकारी अधिकारियों एवं उपक्रमों के उच्च प्रबन्धकों में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार तथा लापरवाही का पता लगाने का विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार इस का पता लगाने के लिए आसूचना एजेंसियों की सहायता लेने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो सरकारी विभागों में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार तथा लापरवाही को रोकने के लिए कौन सी प्रक्रिया प्रचलन में है ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई) : (क) से (ग) सरकार सभी स्तरों पर भ्रष्टाचार को दूर करने के लिए सतत रूप से प्रयत्नशील है । इसको प्राप्त करने के लिए पहले के भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1947 के स्थान पर भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 लागू किया गया । ऐसे मामलों से निपटने के लिए संगत आचरण नियमावली तथा अन्य सेवा नियमावली में भी समुचित प्रावधान किए हुए हैं । आवश्यकता पड़ने पर सरकार भ्रष्टाचार संबंधी मामलों का पता लगाने के लिए आसूचना एजेन्सियों से सहायता लेती है ।